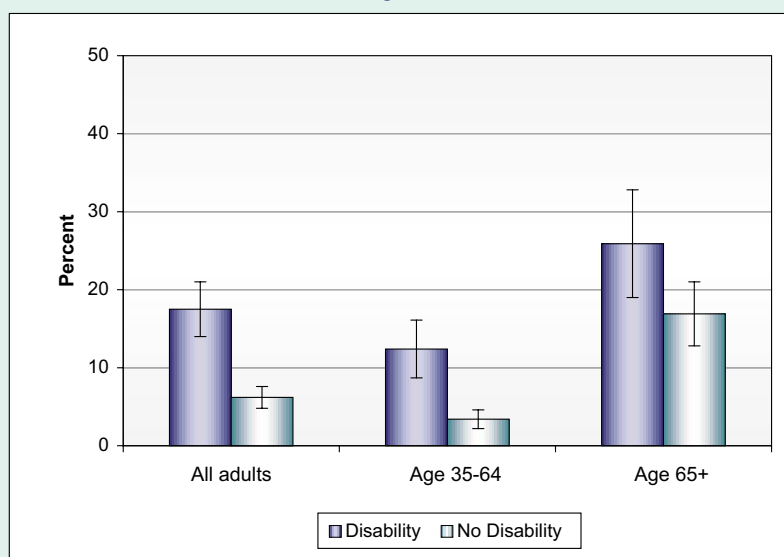


**Table 13. Cardiovascular Disease, Montana Adults with and without Disability, 2001 and 2003**  
(with 95% confidence intervals)

| Ever told you had cardiovascular disease*<br>(adults age 35 and older) |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Total No. | 2001<br>% | CI        | Total No. | 2003<br>% | CI        |
| All Adults   | 2616      | 11.7      | 9.9-13.5  | 3109      | 9.1       | 7.7-10.5  |
| Adults with Disability   | 660       | 24.6      | 20.1-29.1 | 839       | 17.5      | 14.0-21.0 |
| Age 35-64  | 418       | 21.1      | 15.6-26.6 | 540       | 12.4      | 8.7-16.1  |
| Age 65+  | 242       | 31.2      | 23.4-39.0 | 299       | 25.9      | 19.0-32.8 |
| Adults without Disability  | 1952      | 7.6       | 6.0-9.2   | 2252      | 6.2       | 4.8-7.6   |
| Age 35-64  | 1465      | 4.5       | 2.9-6.1   | 1719      | 3.4       | 2.2-4.6   |
| Age 65+  | 487       | 17.8      | 13.5-22.1 | 533       | 16.9      | 12.8-21.0 |

\*One or more of: heart attack, angina (coronary heart disease), stroke

Figure 15. Cardiovascular disease\* prevalence, Montana adults age 35 and older – 2003



\*One or more of: heart attack, angina (coronary heart disease), stroke

## (Age 35 and Older)

### Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had cardiovascular disease?

Eighteen percent of adults with disability indicated they had been told they had cardiovascular disease.

The prevalence of self-reported cardiovascular disease among adults with disability (18%) was three times as high as that among adults without disability (6%).

Differences in the prevalence of cardiovascular disease between those with and without disability were found primarily among those 35-64 years old. In this age group, those with disability (12%) were four times as likely to report cardiovascular disease as those without disability (3%).

The prevalence of self-reported cardiovascular disease increased with age. Among adults with disability, those 35-64 years old (12%) were half as likely to have cardiovascular disease as those 65 and older (26%).

**NOTE: Cardiovascular disease includes heart attack (myocardial infarction), angina or other coronary heart disease, and stroke.**